ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 4. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1857. WHOLE NO. 410.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co 's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

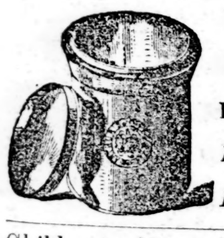
FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS, bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is

M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer, at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied wth the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.
Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:
WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
S. H. YOUNG, A. M LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:
WM. D. COOKE, A. M., *Principal*
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice Prin.*

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:
GEO. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, *Matron;* MRS. S. LITTLE, *Housekeeper:* S. LITTLE, *Steward.*

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.—Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.—Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass.—Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare.—Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address,

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the department and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known*, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited, had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

CAUTION.

I forwarn all persons from trading for a Note for One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars, given by me to a Mr. Myers, and taken by one Rosenheim, and due within 3 months from date. The note was given without consideration, and I am determined not to pay it, or any part of it.

R P. MERRILL.

Madison county, July 16, 1857.

Fight Between a Bear and a Wild Boar.

After cruising down the Susquehanna, rolling over the Alleghany, and breathing the inky atmosphere of Pittsburg, near unto suffocation, I started down the Ohio with an exuberance of spirit realized only by those who have really suffered. The change in my mode of travel, and the varied beauty of the river scenery, were truly exhilerating; but to describe these is not my object in writing.—I wish to introduce to the reader Uncle Ben, a rough, half heathenish backwoodsman.—This description of his person must suffice. I met him at a "wood up" station in a shanty devoted to Bacchus; he was embroiled with many others and fighting like a tiger. I parried the blow of a knife aimed at the old man, and received a slight wound in the hand. After the disturbance had subsided Uncle Ben sought me out and bluntly insisted upon my going home with him. I could not resist his importunity, and in three days' time I found myself in Arkansas, the occupant of a log cabin, with Uncle Ben for caterer. Some half dozen negroes loitered about the place; but I never could tell whether the negroes belonged to Uncle Ben or Uncle Ben belonged to the negroes—perfect equality seemed to exist between them. Hunting was the amusement proposed for me by Uncle Ben.—We started the first fair day and were very successful, returning at night both loaded with game. Just as we emerged from the hills and came upon the level country, we discovered a large black bear climbing leisurely up a persimmon tree; we approached cautiously toward him and sheltered our persons behind the bushes nighest the tree; we were too far off to make a successful shot—the animal in the meantime had crept out upon one of the lower branches and commenced shaking off the fruit.

A full-grown wild boar now appeared under the tree and began eating voraciously the persimmons. The bear, with a look of astonishment, saw the fruits of his industry appropriated by another. He gazed fiercely upon the boar and gave a threatening growl; the other in no way daunted continued to gratify his appetite. Again the bear shook the limb, and again the fallen presimmons disappeared before the voracious boar.

A fight between a bear and wild boar is an unusual occurrence, and never happens only under extraordinary circumstances.

The bear now seemed to meditate an encounter—but I suppose, thinking, from the slow movement and satisfied grunt of the trespasser, that he had finished his meal, he gave the limb another violent shake, then casting an inquisitive look below he saw the porker as active as ever. This was more than bruin could endure; he backed part way on the limb, stretched his head toward the ground and uttered threatening growls. Just at this time Uncle Ben raised his rifle and sent a ball full in the cheek of the bear—the distance was so far that it only wounded the flesh—he thought the blow came from the boar; this so enraged him that he backed quickly down the tree and made for the trespasser, who erected his bristles and stood ready to receive him. They joined battle immediately. I never witnessed so fierce an encounter; the grip and bite of bruin were dreadful, while the deep seams opened in his flesh by the long tushes of his antagonist were no less fearful. They struggled for the space of ten minutes with varied success; both at last became exhausted, and panting heavily, they seperated and then stood eying each other ferociously, but did not offer to close again. They were apparently satisfied with each other's prowess and unwilling to renew the combat, and shortly they moved slowly away, but so cautiously, and the movement of each so nicely regulated by the movement of the other, that I could hardly tell which backed out first. They went off in opposite directions to repair damages and moralize upon the evil consequences of fighting. Either would now have been an easy prey, but night being close upon us, and having already as much game as we could stagger under, Uncle Ben thought it best to leave "the tarnal brutes" until the morrow, when we could easily find them. We searched the next morning, but could discover no trace of them.

I have not given any of Uncle Ben's language, for the reason that it was of that peculiar kind not found in any of the theological works of the day, and to many would be unintelligible.

Some nine years since, a letter was received in New Orleans, directed to "the biggest fool in New Orleans." The postmaster was absent, and on his return, one of the younger clerks in the office informed him of the receipt of the letter.

"And what became of it?" inquired the postmaster.

"Why," replied the clerk, "I did not know who the biggest fool in N. Orleans was, and so I opened the letter myself."

"And what did you find in it?" inquired the postmaster.

"Why," replied the clerk, "nothing but the words, 'thou art the man.'"

POPULAR EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.—It is announced in England, that a movement is in contemplation for the purpose of organizing a better system of education for the people.—A conference is to be held the present month in London, and Prince Albert is to take the chair on the occasion.

A French wit said of a man who was exceedingly fat, that nature only made him to show how far the human skin would stretch without breaking.

Two men, T. Pepper and P. Pepper, have been hung in Florida for highway robbery.—This is a very rough but sometimes, no doubt, a necessary way of stringing pepper.

An Irishman being told that the price of bread had fallen, exclaimed: "This is the first time, be jabers, that I ever rejoiced at the fall of my best friend."

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

RAILROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, there was a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Western North Carolina in the Court House in Asheville, on the 22d July, 1857.

On motion of R. M. Henry, Hon. W. W. Avery, of Burke, was called to the Chair; and on motion of A. S. Merrimon, Esq., R. M. Henry was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, when the Rev. Mr. Robbins of Wilmington, being present, was loudly called for, and came forward and addressed the people in an eloquent manner. He showed the advantages enjoyed by those sections which have constructed railroads; and said that, from information he had received while on his way to this place, through the counties to be traversed by the road, he rejoiced to say that the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad would be built, and that it would not stop east of the mountains, but would connect with the rail roads of the Mississippi Valley, at Ducktown and Paint Rock. He advised the people of the mountain counties to agree among themselves, and to make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and the day was not distant when contentment, prosperity and wealth would crown their labors.

Messrs. Thomas of Jackson, N. W. Woodfin of Buncombe, and Shipp of Henderson, were severally called for, and responded in addresses to the meeting. A. S. Merrimon, Esq., also addressed the meeting, and at the close of his remarks submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of ten, to determine upon the propriety of holding a Railroad Convention at the Warm Springs, in Madison county, on some suitable day in August proximo, having for its object the speedy extension west to the Tennessee line of Railroads in North Carolina, now in process of construction; and that said committee have full power to call such Convention, and make all necessary regulations for holding the same.

The Chairman, under the above resolution, appointed the following committee: A. S. Merrimon, N. W. Woodfin, J. F. E. Hardy, R. M. Henry, John E. Patton, *Buncombe;* W. M. Shipp, *Henderson;* William Welch, *Haywood;* W. H. Thomas, *Jackson;* J. K. Gray, *Macon;* A. T. Davidson, *Cherokee.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, Committee, in pursuance of the power vested in them by a resolution passed at a Railroad meeting held in the town of Asheville, on the 22d July, have deemed it advisable and important to call a Railroad Convention, to be held at the Warm Springs, in Madison county, on the 27th day of August, proximo, having for its object the speedy extension of Railroads now in process of construction in North Carolina, west to the Tennessee line.

We respectfully recommend that all persons who feel an interest in the proposed extension attend said Convention, and that at least all the counties west of the Blue Ridge in North Carolina be represented by delegates appointed by County meetings called for the purpose.

The Committee express the hope that our friends in East Tennessee, and in the eastern and middle portions of our State, will consider our proposed Convention of sufficient importance to attend the same in large delegations. The object had in view is one that vitally interests East Tennessee and North Carolina, and important action will be had.

The following gentlemen are appointed a Committee of Invitation: John W. Woodfin, J. L. Henry. Z. B. Vance, James A. Patton, Thomas W. Atkin, H. E. Colton and I. B. Sawyer.

A. S. Merrimon,
N. W. Woodfin,
J. F. E. Hardy,
R. M. Henry,
W. M. Shipp,
Wm. Welch,
W. H. Thomas,
J. K. Gray,
A. T. Davidson,
John E. Patton.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, first ordering the proceedings to be published in the Asheville papers, and requesting other papers in the State favorable to internal improvements to copy.

W. W. AVERY, Chairman.

R. M. Henry, Secretary.

Distinguished Men Dying on the Fourth.—The death of Mr. Marcy on the 4th of July reminds us that several other distinguished Americans have died on that anniversary. Ex-Presidents John Adams and Jefferson died July 4th, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of our independence, and Ex-President Monroe died July 4th, 1831.

The Gallows in Use.—No less than twenty seven executions of criminals were appointed to take place in Missouri and Illinois, on Friday, the 19th instant.

Rioting.—Is it any wonder that riots are frequent in New York, when, in that city and its suburbs, there are *eleven thousand grog-shops!*

Falling.—At a sale of 22 negroes in Charleston recently, by James Tupper, Esq., they only averaged $488,18 each.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

LINES,

Suggested by visiting the Presbyterian Churchyard, where Prof. Mitchell sleeps his last sleep beside his old friend and classmate, the Rev. John Dickson.

Rest, rest in peace, beside thy College friend,
Till angel blast thy cherished grave shall rend!
Firm friends in youth—in age more truly so—
Laid side by side, by Death's unerring blow.
Rest by thy friend, where friends can drop a tear,
Around the grave of him they held so dear.
We would not place thee on yon mountain top,
Where few their morn or evening tear can drop;
We would not from the orphan take away
The boon beside thy tomb to weep and pray.
The day will come when orphan lips will cry:
Oh let me by my noble Father lie!
Rest where thou art! Thou canst not be more dear
To any friends, than friends that weep thee here.
Oh Pride! Oh Love! Here let the marble tell:
On yon Black Mount the great Professor fell!

A STRANGER.

Gudger's Hotel, Asheville, July 26th, 1857.

The Military Revolt in India.

The last advices from India represent the revolt among the native troops as assuming a formidable aspect. The mutineers have committed great atrocities, murdering and brutally mutilating the Europeans, who fell into their hands in Meerut, of which the mutineers took possession, the inhabitants committed far greater atrocities than the sepoys. Mrs. Chambers, wife of the adjutant of the 11th Native Infantry, was murdered in her garden. Her clothes were first set on fire. She was then shot and cut in pieces.—Capt. McDonald's wife was pursued, seized and frightfully mutilated; but her children were all fortunately saved. Other women, military officers and civil residents were murdered. The loss of property and of life is described as dreadful. The part of Meerut, in which the insurrection raged is a wilderness of ruined houses.

The jail in Delhi was burned, and 1,400 prisoners liberated. Not a single European or native Christian found in the city was left alive. The rebels attacked the magazine, which was defended for a while by a few Europeans. As the rebels effected an entrance, the magazine was blown up by Lieut. Willoughby, Commissary of Ordnance, and 1,000 rebels are said to have perished by the explosion. The fate of Lieut. W. is unknown. At Lahore, all the native troops are reported in a state of mutiny. European regiments were being hurried to the scene of the revolt, and as soon as a sufficient force was collected, Delhi would be attacked, and no mercy shown to the insurgents. This is a most serious revolt against British rule, and its suppression will cost a fearful sacrifice of human life.

[From the Alta California.]

Business in California.

If the accounts sent forward by the steamer of June 5th were discouraging to parties abroad who have been shipping or are about to ship goods to this quarter of the world, those carried out by this mail are vastly less consoling. Probably at no period within several years past has there been a greater degree of dullness and depression in business circles than has existed in this month of June. Sales of a class have been plentiful—that is, auction sales.

The market for nearly all classes of staple goods has been tested, and tested severely, and not in a single instance has it withstood the ordeal; and full-blown speculations in Flour, Coffee, Provisions, Rice, Liquors, &c., which were gradually rounding to the perfect orb of success, fell, collapsed and shrunken, under the deadly blow of the auctioneer's hammer.

There has been no trade at all to speak of with the country, and the firmness which characterized many operators, under the hope that a brisk demand for goods for the mountains must ere long set in, deserted them when the delusive character of the ideas thus entertained became manifest. It is not our purpose to go profoundly and philosophically into the reasons why this demand has not been excited. It is enough that we record its absence and the results brought about.

Stagnation in trade, almost complete, a notable decline in rates, and two prominent failures among the mercantile fraternity, are the leading features, and all this in the face of a large fleet of vessels overdue, which may at any moment lay six or eight ship loads of merchandize on our docks, notwithstanding that our bonded warehouses already cannot contain all the foreign tonnage forced into them, and that our private warehouses and store-rooms are filled to repletion with domestic merchandize.

Our mercantile friends in New York and Boston, who, in the meantime, have filled up and despatched those eight or ten clippers, which advices by the last mail told us were on the berth for California, with despatch, will perceive the propriety of not riding too high a horse of expectation with regard to the profitableness of their ventures of groceries, provisions, clothing, boots and shoes, drugs, wines, and what not else.

The population of California is estimated at 507,067, of whom 332,380 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,687 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Germans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English and 15,000 other foreigners, besides 4,000 colored persons.

A Charming Country.—A large portion of the swamps of Florida is said to be capable of producing 500 bushels of frogs to the acre, with alligators enough for fencing. An emigrant wandering there in search of neighbors, would soon meet a *settler.*

A boy, ten years old, who killed another for breaking his kite-string, is to be hung in New Orleans.

The most dangerous bat that flies by night is a brick-bat.

A writer in Blackwood says that every man who is not a monster mathematician or a mad philosopher, is the slave of some woman or other.

"Doctor," said a young Miss of the high-heeled modesty school, "Ma sent me to tell you that sister Mary Ephemia Duley Louisa Minerva Rhody Jane has got a sore above the wrist of her left foot."

[From the Wilmington Herald.]

North Carolina Railroad.

In addition to what we have already published concerning the recent annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, we gather from the Salisbury papers the following particulars:

The report of the President of the road shows its present condition, the difficulties that have been surmounted, and the future prospects of the road. For the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1857, the total earnings, from all sources, amount to $300,449 63

The total exp. of operating, &c., $137,525 00

Leaving a bala. of nett profits of $162,824 63

The tabular statements give a particular account in detail, of the passenger and freight business of the road as well as of its financial affairs.

From this it will appear that the total disbursements of the year have amounted to $753,234 21. That the total receipts from all quarters, including last year's balance, have amounted to $915,657 38.

On this there was received from accounts of sale, 8 per cent. company bonds, $352,520 19.

The company have now a line of 223 miles main track, and of 17 miles side track—total, 240 miles, laid with the best heavy T rail, of good pattern and quality, as its wear shows. The road bed is permanent and solid, having a superstructure of oak, chesnut, and heart pine sills, (chiefly, however, oak,) large in size, and closely laid down. The bridges are of heart pine lumber, well built, covered and painted; the masonry of all but a few being of granite. The culverts and drains are safe and substantial. There is no trestle frame on the line. The stations have secure warehouses, and wood sheds of good size; with water tanks of abundant capacity, (besides which, there are tanks erected at some other convenient points,) all finished and painted.—Each road section (there are 19) has a house for the section master of repairs, and one for the hands, sufficiently large for comfort and health. The equipment of engines and of cars for passenger service is equal to that of most first class roads in the country. The number of freight cars is sufficient for the present tonage wants of the road, and the number of engines will be sufficient for the business of next year. The amount of iron, sills, and wood on hand, will furnish all the needful repairs of the next three or four years; and the supply of fuel for even a longer term.

The company shops are now so far complete as to do all the rapair work of engines and cars. The repair shop is 100 feet by 180 feet; the wood shop 60 by 200 feet; the smith shop 40 by 128 feet; the foundry 60 by 60 feet; as also a car shed 40 by 200 feet. An engine shed is in progress of erection 51 by 236 feet, having 15 stalls.

There has been placed on the road two new ten wheel freight engines of about 30 tons weight; four new passenger engines of about 20 tons, and one of about 25 tons, and four new passenger coaches.

Mr. Fisher thinks it can hardly be considered an extravagant estimate that the low freights and short crops, with the consequent diminution of up freight, have diminished the receipts of the road $150,000 the last year.

Allusion is made to the double daily service of passenger trains ordered by the Directors to be put on the road, and to the efforts made by this Company, with the Charlotte and South Carolina, the Raleigh and Gaston, and the South Carolina roads to obtain from the P. O. Department "the benefit of some three hours lost time at Augusta," which if obtained, Mr. Fisher says, would have enabled his road to facilitate the mails and travel twelve hours; but the Department declined the proposition, as our reader are aware, because the contemplated change would be injurious to the interests of the Wilmington and Manchester road with which it now has a contract. Mr. Fisher says: "We have since then been running as well as was possible, and should get our proportion of travel but for the difference of twelve hours in time, and the serious one of opening a new line of travel *when old ones interpose what obstacles they can, regarding us as an opposition, and to be so treated.* The additional cost of this second train, has been one thousand and forty one dollars per month, actual expense; the through travel is gradually increasing, and the train is a very great convenience to the way travel.

The Financial Report shows, in the aggregate of disbursements, that a larger amount of outstanding indebtedness has been paid than was known to exist.

The nature of these liabilities is shown in the tables of apportioned payments. They have been chiefly in old accounts and obligations for construction work, which can be clearly shown by each voucher of payment audited and duly filed.

Very large amounts have been paid on old sill, wood and lumber estimates; on accounts and notes for labor, material, and supplies furnished in track laying, and for lumber required in bridge superstructure account, over and above what was supposed to have been contracted for and prepared two years ago in sufficient quantity. The amount of material furnished under these contracts fell short full one half, and had to be supplied this last year; hence the delay in covering bridges, as well as the additional cost.

Mr. Fisher says:—It will be seen by the annexed abstract from your Journal, what was your action on the act of the Legislature in respect to an issue of 8 per cent company coupon bonds. This road being largely a State work, and the people having an interest in its prosperity as such, it ought to be highly gratifying to all, that these bonds were promptly taken so as to relieve the road from its embarrassment, and from its necessity of borrowing money at 12, instead of 8 per cent. The sinking fund to be reserved from year to year, will easily discharge the small amount, and we may hope, even before it is due. That these bonds were fully taken at par, and a small advance, when State securities are so depressed, and bonds at 8 per cent of some other of the best roads cannot be sold at 80, shows a degree of confidence in this work which the future of its inevitable geatness and prosperity will surely verify.

During the next year, in addition to our present connections and outlets, we shall be placed in communication with the ports of New Berne and Beaufort, by the opening of the Atlantic and North Carolina Road, at our eastern terminus; and from this point, near the Southern terminus, we shall receive the first rich instalment from the Western N. C. rail road, which will next spring, begin to send down the abundance of its fertile line.—The line of our Road alone is sufficient, in a few years, to make a freight business of immense amount; but when to this is added the vast production which will be poured down from the valley of the Catawba, reaching to the foot of the Swanannoa pass, is it in any degree an extravagant thing to say that we must then certainly have one of the greatest freight roads in the south."

Mr. Fisher was re-elected President, his salary being raised to $4000 per annum; and Mr. Mendenhall was likewise re-elected Treasurer, at $1,500.

The Burning of the Utica Lunatic Asylum--Affecting Scenes.

The correspondent of the New York Times, in giving an account of the burning of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, on the 14th inst., thus refers to the appearance and conduct of the unfortunate lunatics, who were rescued and taken to an adjacent grove:

Perhaps fifty patients, all women, some in straight waistcoats, and others with their hands merely tied together, were scattered in groups about, and all in a high state of excitement, consequent on the fright of the fire, and their unwonted situation in the open air surrounded by a gaping, laughing, jeering crowd. No efforts of the keepers could keep the poor creatures still; the most that could be done, was to prevent them from running away.

Here sat a woman of slovenly aspect. Her song was changeless both in tone and words, but was interrapted by frequent outbursts of subdued laughter. She seemed to think herself the cynosure of all eyes, and wore a smile of the utmost complacence.

Near her groveled on the ground a woman, with a Roman nose, and with a figure of much portliness. She kept up a sort of a half gibber, with her mouth agape and rolling from side to side, striking about with her hands. She was not long allowed to lay thus in the dirt; it being found impossible to induce her to set up. I took hold with some other gentlemen and laid her on the bed which had been produced, and spread under a tree.

Pacing gently to and fro, with a book clasped in her hand, a tall thin lady (she could not have been over twenty five) was talking to the unheeding crowd in a tone whose touching, kindly, affectionate earnestness, I have never heard equalled. The patient pathos with which she warned the laughing crowd to beware of the judgment which delayeth not, and the undisturbed equanimity with which she smiled on, in the face of rudeness "touched me nearly." The kind creature was talking to some little boys who had, in the shifting of the crowd, found themselves before her.

Stooping over, she said to a fine looking little fellow—"You love to go to Sabbath school, don't you?" The boy said, "Yes I do." She seemed delighted at the response, and encouraged to a manifestation of her affection for the little fellow, for the tears sprung into her large eyes, and she laid her hand upon his head. The boy removed his cap reverently and looked up unshrinkingly into her face. Then she shook his hand, pressed it in her own, and stooping, imprinted a kiss upon his forehead. I saw the tears coursing down her still calmly smiling face, as she turned away to conceal them and walked off.

The next one who caught my eye specially, was as striking and horrible a contrast as perhaps could have been produced. She stood a living embodiment of rage and passion, of fierce, soul-tearing anger. Her hands were tied behind her, and a keeper was on each side of her. With teeth sunk madly into her nether lip, with features working convulsively, and her eyes glaring fiercely, she stood and looked about upon the crowd. Her eye met mine; it lighted up with a yet wilder frenzy; a scream rung from her lips, and she made a spring towards me. But her keepers restrained her. Then she raved! Gods! what oaths, what billingsgate, what filth from those bloated lips. Near her stood a woman with a folded newspaper over her eyes engaged in fervent and unceasing prayer for deliverance from the impending flames. She was praying when I first entered the grove, and she was in the same position when I left. Standing alone by herself, apparently neglected by her keepers, a woman was engaged in hastily arraying herself in "ascension robes" of white.

Arizona.

Our exchanges at the North are full of the new Gadsden purchase. At the time of ratification of the treaty by Gen. Gadsden, the purchase was belittled and minified, and the General met rough treatment for his acquisition. Now the tide is changed, and the following article from the New York *Times* tells a different tale:

A Silver State.—We have been passing through the age of gold, which ought, according to the natural order of things, to have followed and not the era of silver. But the day of the pale face among the precious metals is about to dawn. Our El Dorado has become an old affair, and now we are about to receive an Argentine sister into our Republic. The Gold State is likely to have as a companion a Silver State. The projected Territory of Arizona is reported to be as richly endowed with silver mines as California is with gold diggings. The Gadsden Purchase, if all the reports from that quarter should prove true, will be almost as valuable an addition to our territory as California. The Illinois, on her last passage, brought among her freight several packages of silver from that supposed desert, which are represented as very rich.

These ores were from the veins lately opened and occupied by the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, and were forwarded by the manager of the Company from Tubac, Gadsden Purchase, to the office of the Company in Cincinnati.

The late discoveries of silver in the Gadsden Purchase, it is said, are attracting much attention in California. Some of the mines are represented as very rich in silver, and the proprietors are only waiting for government to protect the inhabitants of the Purchase from the depredations of the Indians to enter extensively upon mining operations. The Gila River copper mines are about being worked by a company formed in San Francisco, and there is every probability that a region of country which has heretofore been regarded as utterly valueless, will prove one of our most productive mineral possessions.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the Asheville News printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *with success fully,* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of D. J. Roberts, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the 7th day of August next, two valuable

TOWN LOTS.

One lying on Main street, nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, containing one half acre, more or less, and having on it a new and elegant Brick store-house 60 by 30 feet, two stories.

The other lies immediately back of the above, cornering on two cross streets, and containing one fourth of an acre, more or less.

TERMS.—One and two years credit, with note and approved security.

W. W. McDOWELL, Executor.

Asheville, July 16, 1857.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. Rankin, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

Camp-Meeting.

The camp meeting for the Buncombe Circuit of the Methodist Protestant denomination, will commence on Friday the 7th day of August next, embracing the second Sabbath, at the Mount Zion or Ridge Camp Ground, 13 miles north of Asheville. Our beloved President of the North Carolina Conference is expected to be in attendance, and perhaps other Preachers of the Conference.—Ministering brethren who wish our cause well are invited to attend and help us in the work of the Lord.

Our second quarterly meeting for the Buncombe circuit will embrace the third Sabbath in August next and Saturday before, to be held at Fine's Creek, Haywood county.

Signed in behalf of the quarterly conference. P. W. Edwards, *Sec.*

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for Superior and County Court Clerks of Buncombe county will address the people at the following times and places:

A. Porter's, Swannanoa,	July	17.
Fair View,	"	18.
J. Shipman's, Bent Creek,	"	24.
West Old Fields, Swannanoa,	"	25.
W. R. Murray's, Limestone,	"	27.
Henry Miller's, South Homony,	"	29.
Cathey's Store, North "	"	30.
Chapman's Store, Turkey Creek,	"	31.
John Wells', sr., Sandy Mush,	Aug.	1.
Hunt's Store, Ivy,	"	3.
Weaver's Store, Reems' Creek,	"	4.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, two thirds of the whole number of members of each house concurring, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "Every free white man of the age of twenty one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriff of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

Pulaski Cowper, Pr. Sec'y.

May 27, 1857. 401--60dw.

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagner or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERsigned are prepared

to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 30, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

Election on Thursday, 6th of August.

Free Suffrage Tickets,

Can be had GRATIS, on application at this office. See that every precinct is well supplied.

Election Returns.

Will some friend at each Court House in the District forward us the election returns just as soon as ascertained?

Do Your Duty!

Mr. Clingman is canvassing the whole District, and although the twisting and double shuffling of the Know Nothing leaders is not likely to pan out much in the way of opposition, still it is due him that he receive the vote of every member of the Anti Know Nothing party in the District. Let no one stay away from the polls because there is not formidable opposition. But turn out, every man, and by your votes reaffirm your devotion to the principles you profess, rebuke the contemptible clique whose policy, if adopted, would lead to the humiliation and ruin of the South, and show to the world that the 8th Congressional District of North Carolina is true as steel to her constitutional rights, and can be neither lured by trickery nor swayed by fanaticism to desert her long and well tried representative. We repeat—*do your duty!*

Railroad Meeting.

Quite a spirited Railroad meeting was held in this place last Wednesday afternoon. A pressure of engagements kept us from being present, but we learn that a very enthusiastic determination was evinced to struggle for the extension of one, or both, of the Roads now gradually approaching the mountains.—It is "neck or nothing," and the sooner the people west of the ridge comprehend the truth, the better it will be for them. Vigorous action, *in the right direction*, would soon secure the prize. Our efforts hitherto have been too much diffused. We have attempted to do too much, and done nothing. Trying to secure all the Roads which have been projected, we have secured none.

In another column may be found the proceedings of the meeting alluded to above.

Fatal Affray.

There was a dreadful affray at Burnsville last week, resulting in the death of Andrew Banks, and the severe injury of one or two other persons. Banks was stabbed by a man named Reuben Edwards, late on Monday evening, and died early next morning. Edwards was brought to this place and lodged in Jail on Thursday last.

Extra Court.

Well, the called Court is over, and every body is glad of it. Those who were not convinced before, are convinced now, that the practice of holding Extra Courts is a nuisance, a humbug, an abomination, more honored in the breach than in the observance. The Court last week cost the county at least a thousand dollars, and not over a dozen or so of unimportant suits were decided! With the best intention on the part of all concerned, to expedite business and get through the Docket, it is nevertheless impossible to make any headway. These Courts are usually held at the busiest season of the year, and it is not to be expected that the people will very graciously neglect their harvest fields to spend a week at the Court House. The natural consequence is, nobody is ready for trial, and four fifths of the cases on the Docket have to be passed over. If we are to have Extra Courts, let us have them at some other season of the year than harvest time.

Melancholy Suicide.

We are pained at learning from the American Presbyterian, published at Greeneville, Tenn., that the Rev. S. Y. Wyley committed suicide near that place a few days since, by cutting his throat. He was an Old School Presbyterian minister, and a useful, talented and highly respected man. He was laboring no doubt under temporary insanity.

☞In 1816 there was frost in July, and not a bushel of corn was raised North of Mason and Dixon's line. From present appearances there will be an abundant crop South of it, this year.

Black Mountain Again.

We are sorry to observe that in certain quarters attempts are being made to revive the former controversy between Prof. Mitchell and Mr. Clingman, in relation to the heights of the peaks of the Black Mountain. Doubtless there are individuals who think, that by taking advantage of the universal sympathy felt on account of Prof. Mitchell's melancholy death, they can at this time make capital against Mr. Clingman.

We submit, however, to the sober judgment of all right minded persons, whether real respect is shown to Professor Mitchell's memory by these efforts, under the guise of obituary notices and compliments to the deceased, to change opinion on a matter of former controversy. An article in the Chapel Hill Gazette, as well as those in the Spectator, abounds in material errors. If it shall become necessary to re-open the discussion, we feel confident that the result will be to confirm and strengthen the judgment of the public as it has already pronounced. We deem it just to Mr. Clingman, who is absent on the Congressional canvass, to say this much.

We would also remind some individuals in this vicinity, who are most clamorous, that nobody doubts but that they would subject the memory of Prof. Mitchell to any indignity, if they could thereby gratify their malignant feelings towards the living. For reasons, obvious to all right thinking persons, we hope to be spared the necessity of discussion on such topics.

As to the recommendation of the writer in the Chapel Hill Gazette, that the whole Black Mountain ought hereafter to be called Mitchell's Mountain, it is just as likely to be carried out as would be a proposition to change the name of the Mississippi river. It is true that the several peaks have within a few years been called after individuals, but this was owing to the fact that no previous names had been given to them to distinguish them from each other. Only one of them seems to have had a name specially applied to it, viz: "Yeat's Knob," and this designation is still retained and will be. But as the other points had never had names applied to them, when Prof. Mitchell, in the year 1838, in company with Mr. Frederick Burnett, ascended the peak at the head of Swannanoa, it received the name of "Mt. Mitchell," and has since retained it. Subsequently Prof. Gibbes measured a point a little north of it, and that received the name of "Mt. Gibbes." Afterwards, on Mr. Clingman's making it appear that there was another point higher than either of these, it was in like manner, to distinguish it, called by his name. It is true that since it is manifest to all that this is the highest peak of the whole range, certain persons complain of the designation. If it had turned out to be one of the lower peaks, these people, we suppose, would have made no objection to its being called "Clingman's Peak." Is the fact of its being highest a reason for changing its name? If so, then why not change the names of "Long's Peak" and "Fremont's Peak," on the Rocky Mountains, to Mt. Washington and Jefferson, because they are much higher than the peaks of the White Mountains so called? We would ask the writer in the Gazette, how more "vanity" is manifested by the public in calling a point of the Black Mountain after one person rather than another?

Senator Toombs of Georgia.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic party at Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., Mr. Toombs gave utterance to the following sentiments:

"He was not disposed to censure Mr. Buchanan for the conduct of Walker at present. He knew caution and circumspection were often necessary in the complicated affairs of this government; and he was inclined to await further developments. Walker had threatened to join the Abolitionists of Kansas in opposition to the convention, unless it should submit the constitution for ratification to all the inhabitants of the Territory. Mr. T. thought that if Walker should remain in office till his appointment came up to be ratified by the Senate, he would then be deprived of the power of effectual opposition.—Walker has acted in bad faith; but the Convention of Kansas would have the right to decide the difficulties for themselves, independent of Walker and of the President also.—And Mr. T. pledged himself that if that convention should frame a constitution recognizing slavery, and present it to Congress, whether submitted to the people for ratification or not, Kansas would come into the Union, or we would go out of it. The issue would then be made, and we would join her as a sovereign State, or as an independent republic.

"The Senator then spoke of himself. He had nothing to conceal. His views were open to all persons on all subjects. His record was upon the journals of Congress. It spoke for itself. He had no wish to change it.

"In conclusion, he exhorted the people to stand firmly by the Democratic principles.—That was our only reliance. There was hope for the South in no other party. He did not know that it could save us from disaster.—He sometimes had fears. The future threatened. He thought the decisive contest would be fought in the Presidential election of 1860. It behooved us to act wisely in view of that contest. We could not submit to defeat. If our enemies should triumph, our rights would be at an end. We could no longer expect anything in the Union, and he for one was for making the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency the time for quitting it.—He took his seat amid a din of applause."

THE CLAY MONUMENT.—The first stone of the Clay Monument was laid near Lexington, Kentucky, on the 4th instant, with imposing ceremonies.

A Dead Failure!

The attempt to get up a demonstration in favor of Z. B. Vance, Esq., as a Congressional candidate of the American or Know Nothing party, has fallen still born. In the first place, the body of that party regard it as an attempt to revive the dark and secret system which few of them originally approved, and all of them profess to have abandoned. Indeed, many of the best men of the party declare they will vote for no man run in that way.

In the second place, the movement is justly looked upon as a scheme of a small clique to push Mr. Vance ahead of the other prominent men of the party. It is supposed by the managers, doubtless, that they can thus create the impression in the District, and in other parts of the State, that Mr. Vance is "the great man of the party," the one who, hereafter, if it ever get stronger, is to be petted and pushed forward.

Such an attempt to give him prominence for the future, is seen through by every body, and creates a feeling of derision and disgust. As two weeks have elapsed since the movement was published, it is clear that it must have met his approbation, whatever may be represented for the future, and we are confident he will derive no advantage from it hereafter.

The Mountains.

Why Southern men, and especially North Carolinians, prefer spending their summers at the North, rather than among the mountains of Western Carolina, we have never been able to understand. A trip North costs twice as much, while it is conceded our climate and water are far superior; and if we have not as many of the works of art with which to fascinate the eye, we have some of nature's tallest undertakings and most stupendous handiwork. And in addition to these considerations, we hold it to be wrong for Southern men to bestow their patronage upon Yankee Abolitionists, and thus furnish them the "sinews of war" with which to prosecute their crusade against the South. Our people go North, get Yankee fare at a high price, and with it take Yankee abuse. Accommodations in this country, generally, are as good as at the North. There may not be as many outlandish, stomach provoking, French preparations in the art culinary, but good and wholesome food, and abundance of it, may be found at all our public houses. To test the matter, when you pass this way call on our friend GUDGER, at his well known Hotel, west of the Court House, and if you don't find a gentlemanly landlord, attentive servants, clean rooms and a well furnished table, why then we will knock under, and say go North.

☞We learn from the Raleigh *Register*, that Professor Kimberly will temporarily discharge most of the duties of the late Prof. Mitchell; and that Mr. Charles Mitchell will be appointed his assistant in the departments of chemistry and mineralogy in which he has already greatly aided his father; and that Prof. Fetter will be temporary Bursar.

☞The largest chain in the world is that about to be used in the operation of raising the ships sunk at Sebastobol. It is two hundred yards long, and each link weighs three hundred pounds. It was manufactured at the Reading Forge, Reading, Pa. The value of the material to be furnished by the Russian Government to be used in raising the fleet will be about $1,500,000.

☞The New Orleans Picayune has been presented with an apple grown in that city—"the first New Orleans apple," it says, "we ever saw." It grew on a tree four feet high.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—The following are the most prominent candidates for United States Senator in South Carolina to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Butler: Francis Pickens, R. B. Rhett and Maxey Gregg.

☞One dollar bills on the Bank of Wadesborough are circulating in Milton, N. C. The *Chronicle* says, it is only necessary to say that this Bank issues no bills of a less denomination than $5.

☞A hogshead of tobacco, in the leaf, sold in Richmond on Saturday, June 27th, at the exorbitant price of $100 per hundred lbs.

LOVE AND YOUTH!—A justice in Detroit recently married a couple who had attained the age of eighty-seven and eighty-eight.—The bride was bashful and requested that the office should be closed to keep out spectators during the performance of the ceremonies.

☞The Louisiana sugar crop promises to yield two hundred and fifty thousand to three hundred thousand hogsheads the present year, against seventy-eight thousand last year.—Glad to hear that the price of sweetening is likely to come down.

☞Hon. B. H. Hill has accepted the nomination of the American party of Georgia, for the office of Governor, and will at once take the field.

WOOL.—Wool-growing in Texas has become very, very extensive. A few days since a lot was sent from the prairies in Texas to New Orleans, which for quality is represented to be equal to the best Saxony improved.—The "Star State," it is said, will, in a few years furnish more wool than any of her sister States.

☞The annual assessment of the number of hogs in Kentucky has been progressing for some time, and thus far shows a large gain over the previous year. The State Auditor has received returns from 48 counties, of the number of hogs assessed, by which it appears there is an excess of 128,000 over the previous year. This includes a little less than half the State.

☞The Indiana State Sentinel says:

"His many friends in this vicinity will be pained to learn that the Rev. Elijah Anderson, of Madison, Indiana, was sent to the penitentiary the other day by the Bedford (Ky.) Circuit Court, for stealing niggers."

☞A Know Nothing writer describes the American party as "a broad and quiet river, that takes its noiseless way through the plain, diffusing fertility and beauty on all sides, and losing itself only in the expanded ocean of the nation's weal!" An ex-Know Nothing says, that, according to his experience, it is like a country road he once traveled, which, at the start, was broad and plain, straight and smooth, promising a pleasant journey and speedy arrival at the desired place, but soon began to twist around fences and wind thro' the woods, becoming less distinct at every step, until, at last, it ended in a rabbit track, and ran into the ground.

"Jimmy, are your folks all well?" "Yes, ma'am, all but Sally Ann." "What's the matter with her?" "Oh, nothing particular—only she had the hooping cough once, and she haint never got over it. The cough haint any account now, but she has the hoop desperate."

The horse's coat is the gift of nature, but a tailor very often makes a coat for an ass.

☞There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints.—We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, languor, or slow, lingering fever will try a bottle, we think they might save physicians' bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 25.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

THE BLACK MOUNTAIN HOUSE

IS now open for the season, and visiters will be accommodated there at the following rates:

Supper	50 cts.
Breakfast	50 "
Dinner	$1 00
Beds	37 1-2
Board, per day,	2 00
" " week,	10 00
Horse, per feed,	75
" all night,	1 50

The Proprietor's servants will attend in his absence. Horses and vehicles can be procured at Asheville.

The owner reiterates the notice given annually, that no stock of any kind will be suffered to go at large on his lands, without written permission from him, under penalty of the law for that or any other trespass.—His boundaries are well defined and known, being the county lines of McDowell, Yancey and Buncombe, on two sides.

WILLIAM PATTON,
Proprietor.

July 30, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

POLK COUNTY.

In Equity.

B. B. Williams

vs.

Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall.

It appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that Calvin Wall and Wesley Wall reside without the jurisdiction of this Court, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a paper published in Asheville, commanding the defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Polk, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to answer the matters set forth in the above Bill; or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing exparte. Witness, G. J. Mills, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 10th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and in the 82nd year of Independence. G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

July 30, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at *ASTON'S.*

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Ruches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

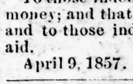
TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Blacksmithing.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates. T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Morganton Term.

Applicants for License will appear before this Court at its next Term on Monday the 10th day of August next. And the members of the Bar are informed that the Dockets will not be taken up peremptorily before that day.

JAMES R. DODGE, Clerk.

July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23rd June last, a bound boy named William H. H. Dickson. He is about 5 feet high, thin visage, light hair, and pale countenance. I'll give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to the person delivering said boy to me. GEO. CLONTS.

Buncombe county, July 9, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. CI—An act to amend the Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes, passed July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth section of act approved July thirty, eighteen hundred and forty six, and entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of imports which have been actually purchased, or procured otherwise than by purchase, on entry of the same, to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as, in his opinion, may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence the importation shall have been made; and to add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duties should be assessed. And it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained, in accordance with the provisions of existing laws; and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed, by ten per centum or more, the value so declared on the entry, then, in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value: Provided nevertheless, That under no circumstances shall the duty be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. CII.—An act to constitute Selma, in the State of Alabama, a Port of Delivery.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Selma, in the State of Alabama, shall be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty one, for importing merchandise into Pittsburg, Wheeling, and other places.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. CIII.—An act to amend "An act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth section of an act, granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, approved second day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty six, be and the same is hereby so amended, that in lieu of the words "Central Railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee," the words "Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad," be and they are hereby substituted."

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. CIV.—An act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi and other States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be and he is hereby required to state an account between the United States and the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of ascertaining what sum or sums of money are due to said State, heretofore unsettled, on account of the public lands in said State, and upon the same principles of allowance and settlement as prescribed in the "Act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama," approved the second March, eighteen hundred and fifty five; and that he be required to include in said account the several reservations under the various treaties with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians within the limits of Mississippi, and allow and pay to the said State five per centum thereon, as in case of other sales, estimating the lands at the value of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall also state an account between the United States and each of the other States upon the same principles, and shall allow and pay to each State such amount as shall thus be found due, estimating all lands and permanent reservations at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. CV.—An act to establish a Port of Entry at Fernandina, in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Nassau, in the State of Florida, embracing all the waters, islands, bays, harbors, inlets, shores and rivers in the same, shall be a collection district, to be called the district of Fernandina, and that Fernandina shall be the port of entry for said district; and a collector for said district shall be appointed, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same compensation and fees as the collector for the district of St. John's in said State.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. CVI.—An act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty eight.

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and fifty thousand and two dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand two hundred and one dollars.

For pay of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For commutation of subsistence of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand and twenty two dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty three thousand nine hundred and thirty six dollars.

For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and eighty nine thousand eight hundred and thirty four dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, eight hundred and ninety five thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy three cents, and that hereafter all the accounts and vouchers of the disbursing officers of the quartermaster's department of the army shall be audited and settled by the third auditor of the treasury.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, store houses, and offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, store houses, and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides, for the army; compensation of clerk to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corpse, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of store houses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, six hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage or allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops or escorts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of selling public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department, at division and department headquaters, four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For the armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For arsenals, including fifty thousand dollars for arsenal in California, one hundred and thirty seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty two thousand seven hundred and fifty one square feet of ground adjacent to the Washington Arsenal and for the use thereof, at a price not exceeding ten cents per foot, and for the purchase of the improvements upon said ground, and for the necessary draining of a part thereof, eighty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ten cents.

For continuing the experiment of sinking Artesian wells upon the public lands, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root,

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL, for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.
mar 5

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the Best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old forcs, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c., where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs. Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June, 6, 1856. tf